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PATRAN-STAGS TRANSLATOR (PATSTAGS)

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16. Abstract <p>This document presents a computer program used to translate PATRAN finite element model data into STAGS (Structural Analysis of General Shells) input data. The program supports translation of nodal, nodal constraints, element, force, and pressure data. The subroutine UPPRESS required for the readings of live pressure data into STAGS is also presented.</p>			
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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

PATRAN-STAGS TRANSLATOR (PATSTAGS)

INTRODUCTION

PATSTAGS will translate PATRAN finite element model data into STAGS (Structural Analysis of General Shells) input records. PATSTAGS reads the data from a PATRAN neutral file and writes STAGS input records into a STAGS input file and a UPPRESS data file. The translator will not translate all PATRAN neutral file packets, nor will it write a complete STAGS input deck. The STAGS input deck must be edited after translation and the appropriate control records added as specified by the STAGS user manual. The following PATRAN neutral file packets are read and translated to the corresponding STAGS records.

PATRAN neutral file packet	To	STAGS input record
25 - Title Card		
26 - Summary Data		
1 - Node Data		S-1 User Point Record S-2 Auxiliary Coordinate Record
2 - Element Data		T-2 Beam Element Record T-3 Triangular Element Record T-4 Quadrilateral Element Record
6 - Distributed Loads		UPRESS input record
7 - Node Forces		U-3 Load Definition Record
8 - Node Displacements		S-1 User Point Record

FILES

PATSTAGS uses three files: the PATRAN neutral file to be translated, a STAGS input file, and a STAGS pressure data file. PATSTAGS will prompt the user for the name of the neutral file to be translated and the desired names of the STAGS files to be created. The file names may be up to 40 characters in length. The STAGS input file created will contain the STAGS S-1, S-2, T-2, T-3, T-4, and U-3 input records. The pressure data file created will contain the element live pressure data used by the STAGS subroutine UPPRESS.

NODAL DATA

Nodal data is read from the PATRAN neutral file packets 1 (Node Data) and 8 (Node Displacements). The data is written as S-1 cards in the STAGS input file. S-2 cards are also created if cylindrical coordinate system 1 is used for the node coordinates and the node constraints in the PATRAN model. Up to 5,000 nodes may be translated. To translate a larger model, the array dimensions will need to be increased in PATSTAGS.FOR and the program relinked.

The translator has the capability to define an auxiliary cylindrical coordinate system on a S-2 card for use in applying boundary constraints. The following requirements must be met before an S-2 card is written.

1. The node and nodal constraints must both be defined in PATRAN in cylindrical coordinate system 1.
2. The global X axis must coincide with the cylindrical Z axis, i.e., the model must be a shell of revolution about the global X axis.

The auxiliary coordinate system for each node is defined on S-2 cards with two points. The points are defined as follows:

1. The node radius is calculated as

$$Rad_n = \sqrt{Y_n^2 + Z_n^2}$$

where Y_n and Z_n are the global y and z coordinates of the node.

2. Point 1 coordinates are calculated as

$$X_1 = 0.0$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{Y_n}{Rad_n}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{Z_n}{Rad_n}$$

where subscript 1 refers to the cylindrical coordinate system point 1, and subscript n refers to the node.

3. Point 2 coordinates are calculated as

$$X_2 = 0.0$$

$$Y_2 = -\frac{Z_n}{Rad_n}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{Y_n}{Rad_n}$$

where subscript 2 refers to cylindrical coordinate system point 2 and subscript n refers to the node.

Figure 1 shows the coordinate systems attached to four nodes in the different quadrants.

The coding for the auxiliary coordinate system is contained in the 9200 block of the PATSTAGS FORTRAN file. This can be easily changed if a different axis of revolution is desired for the model.

Nodal constraints only are supported. Specified nodal displacements or rotations which would require a U-3 record to be written are not currently supported.

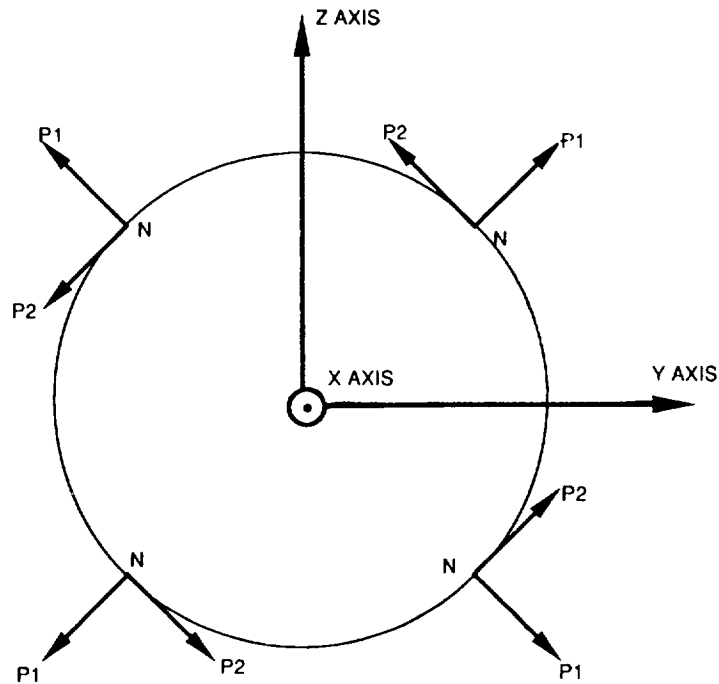


Figure 1. Auxiliary coordinate systems.

ELEMENT DATA

Element data is read from the PATRAN neutral file packet 2 (Element Data). The data is written as T-2, T-3, and T-4 cards in the STAGS input file. Bar, triangular, and quadrilateral elements are supported. Up to 5,000 elements may be translated. To translate a larger model, the array dimensions in PATSTAGS.FOR must be increased and the program relinked.

The program will interactively write the number of elements which have been read and will prompt the user for the desired values of ILIN, which governs geometric nonlinearity, and IPLAS, which governs material nonlinearity. The entered response will be used in all T-2, T-3, and T-4 records written. The property ID numbers entered in PATRAN will be used for ICROSS in the T-2 card and IWALL in the T-3 and T-4 cards. XSI, EC4, and ECQ in the T-2 records, ZETA and ECZ in the T-3 records, and ZETA, ECZ, INTEG, and IPENL in the T-4 records are all set to zero. Any of these defaults can be changed by editing the appropriate format card in block 9400 of the PATSTAGS.FOR file and relinking the program. The program will next interactively write the number of beam elements read and prompt the user for the desired beam element code number. The triangular and quadrilateral elements are handled similarly.

At the end of each element record in the STAGS input file, the record type, PATRAN element number, and STAGS element number are written for the user's information.

The X-Y plane of all bar elements must be defined using the node option in PATRAN. The vector and grid option are not supported.

FORCE DATA

Force data is read from the PATRAN neutral file packet 7 (Node Forces). The data is written as U-3 cards in the STAGS input file.

The translator will support only one force component per node, per load set. If more than one force component is needed on a node, they should be defined in PATRAN as belonging to different load sets (i.e., the X component in load set 1, the Y component in load set 2, the Z component in load set 3, etc.).

PRESSURE DATA

Pressure data is read from the PATRAN neutral file packet 6 (Distributed Loads). The data is written into a pressure data file, which is then used with the UPRESS subroutine. The translator interactively prompts the user for the desired name of the pressure data file.

The translator will support only one pressure component per element, per load set. If more than one pressure component is needed on an element, they should be defined in PATRAN as belonging to different load sets (i.e., the *X* component in load set 1, the *Y* component in load set 2, the *Z* component in load set 3, etc.).

This data file is formatted to be used with the subroutine UPRESS listed in appendix A. This subroutine will need to be linked to STAGS before running the analysis. The pressure data file is called by the subroutine UPRESS as unit 17, so an assign statement is needed to assign the pressure data file to unit 17 before running the analysis.

APPENDIX A
SUBROUTINE UPRESS


```

      SUBROUTINE UPRESS(T,PA,PB,IUNIT,IELT,X,Y,Z,LIVE,PRESS)
C
C   THIS SUBROUTINE, WHEN LINKED WITH STAGS, WILL READ LIVE
C   PRESSURE DATA FROM THE FORMATED PRESSURE FILE CREATED
C   BY PATSTAGS.
C
C   WRITTEN BY NEIL OTTE
C   MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
C   ED-24 STRUCTURAL STRENGTH BRANCH
C   (205) 544-7231
C
      DIMENSION STID(5000),EPRESS(5000)
      INTEGER STID
      IF (M.EQ.0)THEN
10      READ (17,10)NPRESS
          FORMAT (I5)
          DO 100 I=1,NPRESS
              READ (17,11) STID(I),EPRESS(I)
11              FORMAT (I5,F10.4)
100     CONTINUE
          WRITE (6,12)
12      FORMAT (1X,'SUBROUTINE UPRESS WRITEN BY NEIL OTTE',/,1X,
      *      'HAS BEEN USED')
          ELSE
          CONTINUE
          ENDIF
          K = 1
200     CONTINUE
          IF (STID(K).EQ.IELT)THEN
              PRESS = EPRESS
              LIVE = 1
          ELSE
              K = K+1
              GO TO 200
          ENDIF
          M = 99
          RETURN
      END

```


APPENDIX B
PATSTAGS.FOR

C
C
C

C
 α
C
C
C
C

2 C
 α
C
C
C
C

20 C
 α
C
C
C
C

10 C
10 α
C
C
C
C

20 C
C
C

```

      IF (EIV.EQ.2)THEN
        IB = IB+1
        BID(IB) = EID
        READ (7,21) EBNODES,EBCONFIG,EBPID(IB),EBCEID,EBTH1,EBTH2,
*          EBTH3,EBLNODE1(IB),EBLNODE2(IB)
21      FORMAT (4I8,3E16.9/,2I8)
        EBNODER(IB) = EN2
      ELSE
        CONTINUE
      ENDIF

C
C      READ TRIANGULAR ELEMENT DATA
C

      IF (EIV.EQ.3)THEN
        IT = IT+1
        TID(IT) = EID
        READ (7,22) ETNODES,ETCONFIG,ETPID(IT),ETCEID,ETTH1,ETTH2,ETTH3,
*          ETLNODE1(IT),ETLNODE2(IT),ETLNODE3(IT)
22      FORMAT (4I8,3E16.9/,3I8)
      ELSE
        CONTINUE
      ENDIF

C
C      READ QUADRALATERAL ELEMENT DATA
C

      IF (EIV.EQ.4)THEN
        IQ = IQ+1
        QID(IQ) = EID
        READ (7,23) EQNODES,EQCONFIG,EQPID(IQ),EQCEID,EQTH1,EQTH2,EQTH3,
*          EQLNODE1(IQ),EQLNODE2(IQ),EQLNODE3(IQ),EQLNODE4(IQ)
23      FORMAT (4I8,3E16.9/,4I8)
      ELSE
        CONTINUE
      ENDIF
200 CONTINUE

C
C      CREATE MATRIX OF STAGS ELEMENT ID VS. PATRAN ELEMENT ID
C

      IF (IB.GT.0)THEN
        DO 201 L =1,IB
          STID(L) = BID(L)
201      CONTINUE
        ELSE
          CONTINUE
        ENDIF
      IF (IT.GT.0)THEN
        M = IB+1
        N = IB+IT
        DO 202 L =M,N
          K = L-IB
          STID(L) = TID(K)
202      CONTINUE
        ELSE
          CONTINUE
        ENDIF

```



```

*          LICOMP5,LICOMP6,LNODE1,LNODE2,LNODE3,LNODE4,LNODE5,LNODE6,
*          LNODE7,LNODE8,LNFE
61  FORMAT (17I1,I2)
    READ (7,62) PDATA(K)
62  FORMAT (5E16.9)
C
C          FIND STAGS ELEMENT ID FOR THIS LOAD
C
    I = 0
601  CONTINUE
    I = I+1
    IF (STID(I).EQ.LID(K))THEN
        LE(K) = I
    ELSE
        GO TO 601
    ENDIF
C
C          FIND PROPER LOAD DIRECTION
C
    IF (LICOMP1.EQ.1)LD(K)=1
    IF (LICOMP2.EQ.1)LD(K)=2
    IF (LICOMP3.EQ.1)LD(K)=3
    IF (LICOMP4.EQ.1)LD(K)=4
    IF (LICOMP5.EQ.1)LD(K)=5
    IF (LICOMP6.EQ.1)LD(K)=6
    KMAX = K
C
C          READ NEXT HEADER
C
    READ (7,60) PT,ID,IV,KC
60  FORMAT (I2,8I8)
    IF (PT.EQ.6) THEN
        K = K+1
        GO TO 600
    ELSE
        CONTINUE
    ENDIF
    ELSE
        CONTINUE
    ENDIF
C
C          CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC BLOCK 70 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C
C          FORCE BLOCK
C
C          READ PACKET TYPE 7 - FORCES
C
    IF (PT.EQ.7)THEN
        M = 1
700  CONTINUE
        FN(M) = ID
        READ (7,70) FCID(M),FICOMP1,FICOMP2,FICOMP3,FICOMP4,FICOMP5,
*          FICOMP6
70  FORMAT (I8,6I1)
        READ (7,71) FDATA(M)

```

```

71      FORMAT (E16.9)
C
C      SET UP THE PROPER COORDINATE NUMBER
C
      IF (FCID(M).EQ.1) THEN
        FLAX(M) = 0
      ELSE
        FLAX(M) = 1
      END IF
C
C      FIND THE PROPER LOAD DIRECTION
C
      IF (FICOMP1.EQ.1) FD(M)=1
      IF (FICOMP2.EQ.1) FD(M)=2
      IF (FICOMP3.EQ.1) FD(M)=3
      IF (FICOMP4.EQ.1) FD(M)=4
      IF (FICOMP5.EQ.1) FD(M)=5
      IF (FICOMP6.EQ.1) FD(M)=6
      MMAX = M
C
C      READ NEXT HEADER
C
      READ (7,72) PT,ID,IV,KC
72      FORMAT (I2,8I8)
      IF (PT.EQ.7) THEN
        M = M+1
        GO TO 700
      ELSE
        CONTINUE
      ENDIF
      ELSE
        CONTINUE
      ENDIF
      IF (PT.EQ.8) THEN
C
C      BLOCK 80
C
C      NODE CONSTRAINT BLOCK
C
C      READ PACKET TYPE 8 - NODE CONSTRAINTS
C
800     CONTINUE
        I = ID
        NDID(I) = I
        IF (KC.EQ.3) THEN
          READ (7,81) NDCID(I),XD(I),YD(I),ZD(I),UX(I),UY(I),UZ(I),
            *      DDATA1,DDATA2,DDATA3,DDATA4,DDATA5,DDATA6
91      FORMAT (I8,6I1/,5E16.9/,5E16.9)
        ELSE
          READ (7,82) NDCID(I),XD(I),YD(I),ZD(I),UX(I),UY(I),UZ(I),
            *      DDATA1,DDATA2,DDATA3,DDATA4,DDATA5
92      FORMAT (I8,6I1/,5E16.9)
        END IF
        READ (7,80) PT,ID,IV,KC
80      FORMAT (I2,8I8)

```


APPROVAL

PATRAN-STAGS TRANSLATOR (PATSTAGS)

By Neil Otte

The information in this report has been reviewed for technical content. Review of any information concerning Department of Defense or nuclear energy activities or programs has been made by the MSFC Security Classification Officer. This report, in its entirety, has been determined to be unclassified.



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